REMARKS

Claims 45, 46, 48, 52 and 53 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, claim 45 has been amended and claims 47 and 49-51 have been canceled. Claims 52 and 53 are added.

No new matter is added by this Amendment. Support for claims 52 and 53 is found, for example, on page 19, lines 28-37, page 42, lines 25-32 and page 48, lines 17-25 of the original specification.

In view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks, reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

I. Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

Claims 45-51 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,440,401 to Parulski et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Parulski"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Parulski describes a digital image processing system and is directed to a mechanism for facilitating the selection of stored images by storing an index image data file containing a low resolution digitized image of each of a plurality of respectively different higher resolution digitized images. Photographic images, such as those captured on 35 mm negatives 10, are scanned by a high resolution optoelectronic film scanner 12.

Once this high resolution image has been prepared, it is written onto a transportable, digital data recording medium, such as a write-once optical compact disc 16, for subsequent playback on an optical disc playback device (CD player) 20, which can be connected to a relatively moderate resolution consumer television receiver 22. Each captured image is stored as a respective high resolution image data file composed of a low resolution image bit map file and a plurality of residual images associated with respectively different degrees of image resolution. By iteratively combining successive residual images with the low

resolution image, successively higher resolution images may be recovered from the low resolution image for application to a readout device such as a color monitor display or hard copy printer. (See col. 3, lines 37-65).

According to Parulski, a montage of images may be displayed on TV receiver 22, when the disc 16 is first inserted into the playback device 20, or when the user presses the montage button 210 on playback device remote control unit 26. All of the images on the disc are then displayed, either as a single montage or a set of montages, along with numerical text to indicate image numbers. The user then presses the appropriate image numbers 220 on remote control unit 26 in order to instruct the player to display the desired full screen image. Alternatively, the user may press the scan button 212 to instruct playback device 20 to rapidly display the individual low resolution images from the image index file, one at a time, in rapid succession. When the desired picture is displayed, the user presses the "view" button, which instructs the playback device to retrieve and display the corresponding full resolution image. (See col. 4, lines 49-66).

Parulski neither describes nor suggests prescanning the image sections of the film at a coarse image resolution scanning and then scanning at least one selected frame at a finer image resolution.

According to Parulski, image data at a low resolution is created from image data which was read at a high resolution. Both the high resolution image data and the low resolution image data are then correlated and filed. When a search for image data is conducted, the search is performed on the low resolution image data thereby increasing the search speed. Parulski states in col. 4, lines 43-48 that "The low resolution images within file 31 may be directly read out without residual processing as a composite image, thereby providing the viewer with substantially immediate access to a plurality of images, or they may

be accessed one at time in rapid succession, to facilitate locating of a particular image" (emphasis added).

Once a target image appears, the full resolution image is searched and displayed (as described in column 4, lines 60-66). Although Parulski describes the scan button 212 on the playback device 20, the scan function is referring to the rapid display of the individual low resolution images one at a time in rapid succession. This reference does not disclose that after the low resolution image is designated, actual scanning at a finer image resolution is performed.

Nowhere does Parulski describe or suggest both prescanning the image sections of the film at a coarse image resolution scanning and then scanning at least one selected frame at a finer image resolution. Rather, Parulski describes scanning images using a high resolution film scanner, storing each high resolution image data file as a low resolution image bit map file, and then searching the low resolution images by rapidly displaying them on a playback device, such as a CD player.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Parulski fails to describe or suggest each and every feature of claim 45. Thus, Parulski fails to anticipate claim 45 and claims depending therefrom.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested.

II. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of claims 45, 46, 48, 52 and 53 are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,

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